THE GCD CATALOG

Federal GCD Rate Indicators

CPS Event Dropout Rate

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IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Current Population Survey (October), Census Bureau Survey of residential households (annual supplement)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of high school students who dropped out over a 1-year interval of time
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{m=15}^{24} \sum_{g=10}^{12} D_{ygm}}{\sum_{m=15}^{24} \sum_{g=10}^{12} (D_{ygm} + E_{ygm} + C_{ygm})}$
Definition of Elements	 D = High School Dropouts Includes: persons age 15-24 enrolled in grades 10-12 in October of year y-1 who were no longer enrolled in October of year y and did not complete a high school program. Excludes: recipients of diploma, program completion or equivalency (e.g., GED) credential. E = Enrolled High School Students Persons age 15-24 enrolled in grades 10-12 in October of years y-1 and y. C = High School Completers Persons age 15-24 who completed high school between October of year y-1 and October of year y. Includes: recipients of diploma, program completion or equivalency (e.g., GED) credential.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	Individual household member (one survey respondent reports on behalf of all household members)
Data Structure	Single cross-section with retrospective information
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Young adult (age 15-24) civilian non-institutionalized population
Structural Units/Levels	Nation, region, state (3-year moving average at state level)
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, age, family income
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting, Analysis
CITATION	
	Dropout Rates in the United States: 2000 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/droppub_2001/index.asp CPS Website: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm Basic CPS survey: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/bdata.htm CPS Supplements: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/school/scenmain.htm

CPS Status Dropout Rate

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Status Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Current Population Survey (October), Census Bureau Survey of residential households (annual supplement)
DEFINITION	(
General Definition	Percent of persons age 16 to 24 who have not completed high school.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{m=16}^{24} D_{ym}}{\sum_{m=16}^{24} P_{ym}}$
Definition of Elements	 D = High School Dropout Includes: individuals age 16-24 who have not completed a high school program and are not currently enrolled in school. Excludes: recipients of high school diploma, program completion or equivalency (e.g., GED) credential. P = Population age 16-24
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	Individual household member (one survey respondent reports on behalf of all household members)
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Young adult (age 16-24) civilian non-institutionalized population
Structural Units/Levels	Race/ethnicity, sex, race-by-sex, age, immigration status, family income, labor force status, years of school completed
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, age, family income
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting, Analysis
CITATION	
	Dropout Rates in the United States: 2000 (NCES): http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2002114 Digest of Education Statistics (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/

CPS Status Completion Rate

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Status Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Current Population Survey (October), Census Bureau Survey of residential households (annual supplement)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	The proportion of 18- through 24-year-olds not currently enrolled in school at the elementary or secondary level who have earned a high school diploma or the equivalent, including a GED credential.
Mathematical Definition	HSCR $_{y}=\frac{\displaystyle\sum_{m=18}^{24}C_{ym}}{\displaystyle\sum_{m=18}^{24}P_{ym}}$
Definition of Elements	 C = High School Completers Individuals age 18-24 who have received a high school diploma, program completion or equivalency (e.g., GED) credential. P = Population age 18-24 Excludes: individuals who are currently enrolled in school at the secondary level or below.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	Individual household member (one survey respondent reports on behalf of all household members)
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Young adult (age 18-24) civilian non-institutionalized population
Structural Units/Levels	Nation, region, state (3-year moving average at state level)
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, age
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting, Analysis
CITATION	
	Dropout Rates in the United States: 2000 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/droppub 2001/index.asp CPS Website: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm Basic CPS survey: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/bdata.htm CPS Supplements: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/school/scenmain.htm

CPS Status Graduation Rate

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Status Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Current Population Survey (October), Census Bureau Survey of residential households (annual supplement)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	The proportion of 18- through 24-year-olds not currently enrolled in school at the elementary or secondary level who have earned a high school diploma.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{m=18}^{24} G_{ym}}{\sum_{m=18}^{24} P_{ym}}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Individuals age 18-24 who have received a high school diploma. Excludes: individuals who completed high school by receiving an equivalency credential (e.g., GED). P = Population age 18-24 Excludes: individuals who are currently enrolled in school at the secondary level or below.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	Individual household member (one survey respondent reports on behalf of all household members)
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Young adult (age 18-24) civilian non-institutionalized population
Structural Units/Levels	Nation, geographic region, state (3-year moving average at state level)
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, age
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting, Analysis
CITATION	
	Dropout Rates in the United States: 1999 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2001022 CPS Website: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm Basic CPS survey: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/bdata.htm CPS Supplements: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/school/scenmain.htm

CPS Status Alternative Completion Rate

IDENTIFICATION	•
Classification of Method	Status Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Current Population Survey (October), Census Bureau Survey of residential households (annual supplement)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	The proportion of 18- through 24-year-olds not currently enrolled in school at the elementary or secondary level who have received a high school equivalency.
Mathematical Definition	mentary or secondary level who have received a high school equivalency. $HSCR_y = \frac{\sum_{m=18}^{24} A_{ym}}{\sum_{m=18}^{24} P_{ym}}$
Definition of Elements	 A = Alternative High School Completers Individuals age 18-24 who have received a high school equivalency credential (e.g., GED). Excludes: recipients of high school diplomas. P = Individuals age 18-24 Excludes: individuals who are currently enrolled in school at the secondary level or below.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	Individual household member (one survey respondent reports on behalf of all household members)
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Young adult (age 18-24) civilian non-institutionalized population
Structural Units/Levels	Nation, geographic region, state (3-year moving average at state level)
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, age
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting, Analysis
CITATION	
	Dropout Rates in the United States: 1999 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2001022 CPS Website: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm Basic CPS survey: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/bdata.htm CPS Supplements: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/school/scenmain.htm

CCD Event Dropout Rate

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Common Core of Data (CCD), National Center for Education Statistics Census of public schools and school districts within states (annual)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students enrolled in grades 9-12 who drop out during a given school year.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = rac{\sum_{g=9}^{12} D_{yg}}{\sum_{g=9}^{12} E_{yg}}$
Definition of Elements	$D = High\ School\ Dropouts$ Students who were enrolled in grades 9-12 at some time during school year y who were no longer in enrollment in school on October 1 of the following year. Includes: students expected to be in membership in year $y+1$ but have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Definition of Elements Excludes: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program which might include a GED preparation program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; and death. $E = High\ School\ Enrollment$ Students enrolled in grades 9-12 in school year y .
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District (most basic level of reporting for high school dropout in CCD)
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	State
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, grade, district locale
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting
CITATION	
	Public High School Dropouts and Completers from the CCD: School Year 2000-2001: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2004/2004310.pdf Documentation to the NCES CCD LEA Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data File: School Year 2000-2001: http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pdf/drp00gen.pdf Dropout Rates in the United States: 2000 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/droppub_2001/index.asp

CCD Completion Leaver Rate

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IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Common Core of Data (CCD), National Center for Education Statistics Census of public schools and school districts within states (annual)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma or other credential for completing a public secondary education program
Mathematical Definition	$HSCR_{y} = \frac{\sum C_{y}}{\sum (C_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 C = High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: recipients of a standard high school diploma, or (if offered by state) a certificate of attendance or other program completion credential in lieu of a diploma. Excludes: recipients of GED or other high school equivalency credential. D = High School Dropouts Students who were enrolled in grades (g) 9-12 at some time during school year y who were no longer in enrollment in school on October 1 of the following year. (For additional details on dropout definition see catalog entry for CCD Event Dropout Rate.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District (most basic level of reporting for high school dropout in CCD)
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	State
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, grade, district locale
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting
CITATION	
	Public High School Dropouts and Completers from the CCD: School Year 2000-2001: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2004/2004310.pdf Documentation to the CCD LEA Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data File: School Year 2000-2001: http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pdf/drp00gen.pdf Dropout Rates in the United States: 2000 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/droppub_2001/index.asp

CCD Graduation Leaver Rate

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Common Core of Data (CCD), National Center for Education Statistics Census of public schools and school districts within states (annual)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers Students receiving a non-diploma credential for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students who were enrolled in grades (g) 9-12 at some time during school year y who were no longer in enrollment in school on October 1 of the following year. (For additional details on dropout definition see catalog entry for CCD Event Dropout Rate.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District (most basic level of reporting for high school dropout in CCD)
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	State
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, district locale
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting
CITATION	
	Public High School Dropouts and Completers from the CCD: School Year 2000-2001: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2004/2004310.pdf Documentation to the CCD LEA Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data File: School Year 2000-2001: http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pdf/drp00gen.pdf Dropout Rates in the United States: 2000 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/droppub_2001/index.asp

CCD Alternative Completion Leaver Rate

IDENTIFICATION	-
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	Common Core of Data (CCD), National Center for Education Statistics Census of public schools and school districts within states (annual)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a non-diploma credential for completing a public secondary education program
Mathematical Definition	$HSCR_{y} = \frac{\sum A_{y}}{\sum (A_{y} + G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 A = Alternative High School Completers Students receiving a non-diploma credential for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students who were enrolled in grades (g) 9-12 at some time during school year y who were no longer in enrollment in school on October 1 of the following year. (For additional details on dropout definition see catalog entry for CCD Event Dropout Rate.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District (most basic level of reporting for high school dropout in CCD)
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	State
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, district locale
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting
CITATION	
	Public High School Dropouts and Completers from the CCD: School Year 2000-2001: http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2004/2004310.pdf Documentation to the NCES CCD LEA Universe Survey Dropout and Completion Data File: School Year 2000-2001: http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pdf/drp00gen.pdf Dropout Rates in the United States: 2000 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2002/droppub_2001/index.asp

Digest of Education Statistics - Graduate Ratio

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Status Indicator
Reporting Agency	National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education Reported in <i>Digest of Education Statistics</i>
Information Source	Multiple sources, including: Current Population Survey, Census Bureau; Common Core of Data, National Center for Education Statistics
DEFINITION	
General Definition	High school graduates as a percent of the 17-year-old population
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{m} G_{ym}}{\sum_{m=17} P_{ym}}$
Definition of Elements	G = High School Graduates Includes: diplomas from public and private regular day school programs. Excludes: other high school program completion (if separately reported) and high school equivalency (e.g., GED) credential. P = Population age 17
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	Varies by source and across long-term time series
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	17-year-olds in civilian non-institutionalized population
Structural Units/Levels	Nation
Population Subgroups	Sex, public/private schools
PURPOSE	
Main use(s)	Reporting (long-term national trend)
CITATION	
	Digest of Education Statistics 2002 (NCES): http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/

American Community Survey Completion Rate

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Status Indicator
Reporting Agency	U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce
Information Source	American Community Survey (ACS) Survey of residential households (proposed replacement for decennial census long form).
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of population 25 years and older who are high school completers
Mathematical Definition	$HSCR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{m=25}^{\max} C_{ym}}{\sum_{m=25}^{\max} P_{ym}}$
Definition of Elements	C = High School Completer Includes: individuals who report their highest degree as high school diploma or equivalent, Associate's, Bachelor's, Master's, Graduate or Professional degree; or who report attending college but not receiving a degree. Excludes: individuals who report completing grade 12 but have not received a diploma or equivalent. P = Population age 25 and older
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	Individual household member (one survey respondent reports on behalf of all eligible household members)
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Adult population (25 years and older)
Structural Units/Levels	Nation, state, county, city, metropolitan area, population groups of 65,000 people or more
Population Subgroups	Multiple demographic categories
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Reporting, Analysis
CITATION	
	ACS website: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/index.html

OSEP Graduate:Leaver Ratio

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), U.S. Department of Education OSEP Data Collection System
Information Source	State-level administrative reporting of aggregated counts of students exiting public special education services (sampling permitted); DEFINITION: Percent of students with disabilities (age 14 and older) who leave special education services
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of population 25 years and older who are high school completers
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = rac{\displaystyle\sum_{m=14}^{21+} G_{ym}}{\displaystyle\sum_{m=14}^{21+} (G_{ym} + C_{ym} + R_{ym} + M_{ym} + D_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students age 14 and older who received special education services in year y and exited the program through a receipt of a standard high school diploma. Includes: GED recipients only if students remained enrolled in a secondary education program. C = Program Completers Students who exited program with modified diploma, program completion or similar credential. R = Reach Maximum Age Students who exit program because reached maximum age for receipt of special education services. M = Death Student receiving special education services died during year y. D = Dropout Students receiving special education services during year y who were not enrolled at the end of the year and did not exit services through other specified modes. Includes: dropouts, runaways, expulsions, status unknowns, and other exiters. Excludes: GED recipients who remained enrolled in a secondary education program.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	State
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students (age 14 and older) leaving special education services in public schools
Structural Units/Levels	State, nation
Population Subgroups	Type of disability, race/ethnicity
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Annual Reports to Congress on the Implementation of IDEA: http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/osep/research.html IDEA Part B info: http://www.ideadata.org/PartBdata.asp Data forms: http://www.ideadata.org/docs/ExitingPtB.pdf

OSEP Dropout:Leaver Ratio

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IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), U.S. Department of Education
Information Source	OSEP Data Collection System State-level reporting of aggregated counts of students exiting public special education services (sampling permitted)
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students with disabilities (age 14 and older) who leave special education services as a dropout (i.e., dropouts as a percent of all leavers).
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{m=14}^{21+} D_{ym}}{\sum_{m=14}^{21+} (D_{ym} + G_{ym} + C_{ym} + R_{ym} + M_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	 D = Dropout Students receiving special education services during year y who were not enrolled at the end of the year and did not exit services through other specified modes. Includes: dropouts, runaways, expulsions, status unknowns, and other exiters. Excludes: GED recipients who remained enrolled in a secondary education program. G = High School Graduates Students age 14 and older who received special education services in year y and exited the program through a receipt of a standard high school diploma. Includes: GED recipients only if received students remained enrolled in a secondary education program. C = Program Completers Students who exited program with modified diploma, program completion or similar credential. R = Reach Maximum Age Students who exit program because reached maximum age for receipt of special education services. M = Death Student receiving special education services died during year y.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	State
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students (age 14 and older) leaving special education services in public schools
Structural Units/Levels	State, nation
Population Subgroups	Type of disability, race/ethnicity
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Annual Reports to Congress on the Implementation of IDEA: http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/osep/research.html IDEA Part B info: http://www.ideadata.org/PartBdata.asp Data forms: http://www.ideadata.org/docs/ExitingPtB.pdf

THE GCD CATALOG

Generic Dropout Rate Indicators

Annual Dropout Rate, Grades 7-12

IDENTIFICATION	, c.u
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	N/A
Information Source	State or other administrative data system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students enrolled in grades 7-12 who drop out during a given school year.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{g=7}^{12} D_{yg}}{\sum_{g=7}^{12} E_{yg}}$
Definition of Elements	$D = High\ School\ Dropouts$ Students who were enrolled in grades 7-12 at some time during school year y who were no longer in enrollment at the beginning of the following year. Includes: students expected to be in membership in year $y+1$ but have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Excludes: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program which might include a GED preparation program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; and death. $E = High\ School\ Enrollment$ Students enrolled in grades 7-12 in school year y .
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District or school with 7-12 grade span
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students in public education system
Structural Units/Levels	N/A
Population Subgroups	N/A
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	N/A
CITATION	
	N/A

Annual Dropout Rate, Grades 9–12

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	N/A
Information Source	State or other administrative data system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students enrolled in grades 9-12 who drop out during a given school year.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = rac{\displaystyle\sum_{g=9}^{12} D_{yg}}{\displaystyle\sum_{g=9}^{12} E_{yg}}$
Definition of Elements	 D = High School Dropouts Students who were enrolled in grades 9-12 at some time during school year y who were no longer in enrollment at the beginning of the following year. Includes: students expected to be in membership in year y+1 but have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Excludes: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program which might include a GED preparation program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; and death. E = High School Enrollment Students enrolled in grades 9-12 in school year y.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District or school with 9-12 grade span
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students in public education system
Structural Units/Levels	N/A
Population Subgroups	N/A
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	N/A
CITATION	
	N/A

Annual Dropout Rate, Grade-Specific

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IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	N/A
Information Source	State or other administrative data system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students enrolled at a particular grade level who drop out during a given school year.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{yg} = \frac{\sum D_{yg}}{\sum E_{yg}}$
Definition of Elements	$D = High\ School\ Dropouts$ Students who were enrolled in grade g at some time during school year g who were no longer in enrollment at the beginning of the following year. Includes: students expected to be in membership in year g but have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Excludes: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program which might include a GED preparation program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; and death. g but g in school year g .
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District or school with secondary level grade span
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students in public education system
Structural Units/Levels	N/A
Population Subgroups	N/A
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	N/A
CITATION	
	N/A

Derived Four-Year Dropout Rate

IDENTIFICATION	•
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	N/A
Information Source	State or other administrative data system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students estimated to drop out of a high school cohort over a period of four years. Estimate is based on grade-specific dropout rates over the course of four school years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = 1 - \left[\left(1 - \frac{\sum D_{y-3,g9}}{\sum E_{y-3,g9}} \right) * \left(1 - \frac{\sum D_{y-2,g10}}{\sum E_{y-2,g10}} \right) * \left(1 - \frac{\sum D_{y-1,g11}}{\sum E_{y-1,g11}} \right) * \left(1 - \frac{\sum D_{y,g12}}{\sum E_{y,g12}} \right) \right]$
Definition of Elements	$D = High\ School\ Dropouts$ Students who were enrolled in grade g at some time during school year g who were no longer in enrollment at the beginning of the following year. Includes: students expected to be in membership in year g but have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Excludes: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program which might include a GED preparation program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; and death. g but g in school year g in school year g .
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District or school with secondary level grade span
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 5 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students in public education system
Structural Units/Levels	N/A
Population Subgroups	N/A
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	N/A
CITATION	
	N/A

Synthetic Four-Year Dropout Rate, Version 1

	<u>-</u>
IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Rate
Reporting Agency	N/A
Information Source	State or other administrative data system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students estimated to drop out of a high school cohort over a period of four years. Estimate is based on grade-specific dropout rates over the course of four school years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = 1 - \left[\left(1 - \frac{\sum D_{y,g9}}{\sum E_{y,g9}} \right) * \left(1 - \frac{\sum D_{y,g10}}{\sum E_{y,g10}} \right) * \left(1 - \frac{\sum D_{y,g11}}{\sum E_{y,g11}} \right) * \left(1 - \frac{\sum D_{y,g12}}{\sum E_{y,g12}} \right) \right]$
Definition of Elements	$D = High\ School\ Dropouts$ Students who were enrolled in grade g at some time during school year g who were no longer in enrollment at the beginning of the following year. Includes: students expected to be in membership in year $g+1$ but have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Excludes: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program which might include a GED preparation program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; and death. $E = High\ School\ Enrollment$ Students enrolled in grade g in school year g .
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District or school with secondary level grade span
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students in public education system
Structural Units/Levels	N/A
Population Subgroups	N/A
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	N/A
CITATION	
	N/A

Synthetic Four-Year Dropout Rate, Version 2

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	N/A
Information Source	State or other administrative data system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students estimated to drop out of a high school cohort over a period of four years. Estimate is based on aggregate dropout rates (grades 9-12) during a single school year.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = 1 - \left[1 - \frac{\sum_{g=9}^{12} D_{yg}}{\sum_{g=9}^{12} E_{yg}}\right]^{4}$
Definition of Elements	D = High School Dropouts Students who were enrolled in grade g at some time during school year g who were no longer in enrollment at the beginning of the following year. Includes: students expected to be in membership in year $g+1$ but have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Excludes: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program which might include a GED preparation program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; and death. $g=1$ High School Enrollment Students enrolled in grade $g=1$ in school year $g=1$.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District or school with secondary level grade span
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students in public education system
Structural Units/Levels	N/A
Population Subgroups	N/A
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	N/A
CITATION	
	N/A

Non-Persistence Rate

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Rate
Reporting Agency	N/A
Information Source	State or other administrative data system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students who do not persist in school, based on a comparison of enrollment counts in adjacent grades over two consecutive years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{yg} = 1 - \left[1 - \frac{\sum E_{y+1,g+1}}{\sum E_{y,g}}\right]$
Definition of Elements	E = High School Enrollment Students enrolled in grade g in school year y .
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District or school with secondary level grade span
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	2-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	Students in public education system
Structural Units/Levels	N/A
Population Subgroups	N/A
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	N/A
CITATION	
	N/A

THE GCD CATALOG

State Graduation Rate Indicators

Alabama Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Alabama Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of state-developed requirements for a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: recipients of Alabama High School Diploma, Alabama Occupational Diploma, and Alternate Adult High School Diploma; and summer graduates. Excludes: recipients of non-standards-based completion certificates or GED. A = Alternative High School Completers Students receiving non-diploma high school completion or exit documentation (e.g., graduation certificates). Excludes: recipients of GED or other high school equivalency credential. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative reporting calendar.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Data unavailable for calculating disaggregated graduation rates (2002-03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability
CITATION	
	Alabama Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/alcsa.doc

Alaska Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Alaska Department of Education and Early Development
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: summer graduates. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y without receiving a standard diploma. Includes: nonstandard diplomas, certificates (e.g., Certificates of Achievement), and GEDs. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative reporting calendar.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Alaska Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/akcsa.doc

Arizona Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	Arizona Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data maintained at local level (school, district), no statewide student track- ing system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students from an entering ninth grade cohort who graduate with a standard diploma within four years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} + \sum^{y} (I_{ym} - O_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	G = High School Graduates Students from an entering freshman class who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). E = Entering Cohort Number of students who started high school (i.e., ninth grade) in year y-3. Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system or death. Excludes: dropouts.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 2 observation points (individual students tracked locally)
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Arizona Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/azcsa.doc

Arkansas Persistence Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	Arkansas Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students who remain enrolled in school from grade 9 through 12.
Mathematical Definition	$HSPR_{y} = (1 - DR_{y-3,9}) * (1 - DR_{y-2,10}) * (1 - DR_{y-1,11}) * (1 - DR_{y,12})$ where: $DR_{yg} = \frac{\sum D_{yg}}{\sum E_{yg}}$
Definition of Elements	$D = High\ School\ Dropouts$ Students in grade g who leave school during year g and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.) Includes: students who drop out and later receive a GED. Excludes: GED students. g and g during year g . g during year g . g during year g by dividing number of students who drop out of grade g by number of students enrolled in that grade at the beginning of the school year.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 5 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Arkansas Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/arcsa.doc Arkansas School Performance Reports Definitions/Calculations http://www.as-is.org/reportcard/attend

California Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	California Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: students who receive high school equivalency certificate or GED. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State adopted CCD dropout definition in 2003.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Data unavailable for calculating disaggregated graduation rates (2002-03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of California Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/cacsa.doc

Colorado Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	Colorado Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data maintained at local level (school, district), no statewide student track- ing system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students from an entering high school cohort who receive a diploma within four years by fulfilling graduation requirements established by a local school board.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} + \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} (I_{ym} - O_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students from an entering freshman class who receive a diploma for fulfilling requirements of a locally defined public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: summer graduates (counted in year y or y+1 depending on district reporting practices). Excludes: individuals who receive program completion or equivalency credentials (e.g., GED) without fulfilling locally defined requirements for graduation. E = Entering Cohort Number of students who started high school (i.e., ninth grade) in year y-3 (based on end-of-year count of eighth graders for the previous school year). Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system. Excludes: dropouts.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 2 observation points (individual students tracked locally)
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Colorado Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/cocsa.doc Colorado Department of Education website: http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/rvdefine.htm

Connecticut Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Connecticut Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: special education students who have until age 21 to earn a regular diploma. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race-ethnicity, sex, disability status (2002-03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Connecticut Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/ctcsa.doc

Delaware Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Delaware Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: students who receive a GED certificate. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Delaware Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/decsa.doc

District of Columbia Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	District of Columbia Public Schools
Information Source	Administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y,g11} + D_{y,g10} + D_{y,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: students who receive other program completion credentials not fully aligned with standards and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (District of Columbia uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	District of Columbia Public Schools Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/dccsa.doc

Florida Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	Florida Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data with statewide student tracking system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students from an entering ninth grade cohort who graduate with a standard diploma within four years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} + \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} (I_{ym} - O_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	G = High School Graduates Students from an entering freshman class who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: recipients of a standard diploma or a State of Florida/High School Equivalency Diploma. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (i.e., Certificate of Completion, Special Diploma, Special Certificate of Completion) and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). E = Entering Cohort Number of students who started high school (i.e., ninth grade) in year y-3. Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system or death.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 2 observation points (individual students tracked statewide)
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Florida Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/flcsa.doc

Georgia Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Georgia Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y without receiving a standard diploma. Includes: Certificate of Attendance, Special Education diploma. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Includes: noncompleters and GED recipients. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Georgia Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/gacsa.doc Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) FY 2003: Calculation Guide for School-level data Version 1.3: http://techservices.doe.k12.ga.us/ayp/aypcalculations.pdf

Hawaii Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
	Conort Indicator
Reporting Agency	Hawaii Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of first-time ninth grade students who graduate with a standard diploma within four years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} - \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} O_{ym}}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: recipients of a standard (Board of Education or Department of Education) diploma. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (e.g., IEP certificate) and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). E = Entering Cohort Number of first-time ninth grade students in year y-3. Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system. Excludes: dropouts (as defined by CCD).
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 2 observation points (individual students tracked statewide)
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Hawaii Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/hicsa.doc

Idaho Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Idaho Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	$G = High\ School\ Graduates$ Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y . Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). $D = High\ School\ Dropouts$ Students in grade g who leave school during year g and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Data unavailable for calculating disaggregated graduation rates (2002-03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Idaho Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/idcsa.doc

Illinois Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	State Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data with statewide student tracking system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of first-time ninth grade students who graduate with a standard diploma.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} + \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} (I_{ym} - O_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: recipients of a standard diploma. Excludes: students with too few credits to graduate, other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (e.g., IEP certificate) and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). E = Entering Cohort Number of first-time ninth grade students in year y-3. Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). I = Inflow to Cohort Students who graduated in year y but were not members of the original entering cohort. Includes: students transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level, and students who graduated in fewer or more than four years. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system or death. Excludes: students who drop out or are expelled.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 5 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Illinois State Board of Education Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/ilcsa.doc

Indiana Persistence Rate (NCLB)

mulana Persistence	nate (11425)
IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	Indiana Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students who remain enrolled in school from grade 9 through 12.
Mathematical Definition	$\begin{split} HSPR_y &= (1 - DR_{y,9})*(1 - DR_{y,10})*(1 - DR_{y,11})*(1 - DR_{y,12}) \\ \text{where:} DR_{yg} &= \frac{\sum D_{yg}}{\sum E_{yg}} \end{split}$
Definition of Elements	 D = High School Dropouts Students who were enrolled in school during school year y or the previous summer recess and leave the educational system during that period without graduating from high school. Excludes: death, temporary absence due to suspension or a school-excused absence, and transfer to a public or nonpublic school. (State does not use CCD dropout definition.) E = Enrollment Students enrolled in grade g during year y. DR = Dropout Rate Calculated for year y by dividing number of students who drop out of grade g by number of students enrolled in that grade at the beginning of the school year.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Indiana Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook. http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/incsa.doc Indiana Department of Education website: http://www.asap.state.in.us/definitions.html

Iowa Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Iowa Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: students receiving regular diplomas from an alternative placement within the district, or who have had the requirements modified in accordance with a disability. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (e.g., certificate of attendance) D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Includes: GED recipients. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Data unavailable for calculating disaggregated graduation rates (2002-03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Iowa Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/iacsa.doc

Kansas Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	Kansas State Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$\begin{split} HSGR_{y} &= \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y-3,g9} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y,g12} + T_{y-3,g9} + T_{y-2,g10} + T_{y-1,g11} + T_{y,g12})} \\ \text{where:} T_{yg} &= \sum (I_{yg} - O_{yg}) \end{split}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.) T = Net Transfers Net number of students moving into school system at grade level for the focal cohort. I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Kansas State Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/kscsa.doc

Kentucky Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Kentucky Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y without receiving a standard diploma. Includes: Certificate of Attendance. Excludes: GED. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Kentucky's Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/kycsa.doc

Louisiana Dropout Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	Louisiana Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data with statewide student tracking system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students enrolled in grades 9-12 who drop out during a given school year.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{g=9}^{12} D_{yg}}{\sum_{g=9}^{12} E_{yg}}$
Definition of Elements	 D = High School Dropouts Students who were enrolled in grades 9-12 at some time during school year y who were no longer in enrollment in school on October 1 of the following year. Includes: students expected to be in membership in year y+1 but have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Excludes: transfer to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved education program which might include a GED preparation program; temporary school-recognized absence due to suspension or illness; and death. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative reporting calendar.) E = High School Enrollment Cumulative student enrollment in grades 9-12 for school year y. Includes: any dropouts not included in cumulative enrollment (e.g., summer dropouts).
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 2 observation points (individual students tracked statewide)
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Louisiana's Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/lacsa.doc Louisiana Department of Education: http://www.doe.state.la.us/lde/accountability/home.html

Maine Graduation Rate (NCLB)

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IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Maine State Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: students receiving a diploma after an approved fifth year of extended study. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (e.g., Adult Education Diploma) and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Excludes: students enrolled in an approved fifth year of extended study. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Maine Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/mecsa.doc

Maryland Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Maryland Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (e.g., special education certificates, nonstandard diplomas) and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative reporting calendar.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Maryland State Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/mdcsa.doc

Massachusetts Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	Massachusetts Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of tenth grade students who graduate with a standard diploma two years later.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum E_{y-2} + \sum_{y=y-2}^{y} (I_{y} - O_{y})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students who took the tenth grade state assessment in year y-2 and graduated with a competency determination in year y. Excludes: students who have transferred into or out of the school system since the time of the tenth grade assessment. E = Enrollment Base Number of students enrolled in grade 10 in year y-2 (i.e., enrollment at the time of the tenth grade assessment). I = Inflow Students who joined the graduating class since the time of the tenth grade assessment by transferring into the local school system at grade-level. O = Outflow Students who leave the graduating class since the time of the tenth grade assessment by transferring out of the local school system at grade-level.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 3 observation points
Time Span	3-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Massachusetts Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/macsa.doc

Michigan Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	Maine Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data with statewide student tracking system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students from an entering ninth grade cohort who graduate with a standard diploma within four years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} + \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} (I_{ym} - O_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students from an entering freshman class who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: recipients of a standard diploma. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials. E = Entering Cohort Number of students who started high school (i.e., ninth grade) in year y-3. Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system or death.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 2 observation points (individual students tracked statewide)
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Michigan Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/micsa.doc

Minnesota Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Minnesota Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y . Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). $D = High School Dropouts$ Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Minnesota Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/mncsa.doc

Mississippi Graduation Rate (NCLB)

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IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Rate
Reporting Agency	Mississippi Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of ninth grade students who graduate with a standard diploma.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (E_{y-3,g9}) + \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} (I_{y} - O_{y} - F_{y})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. E = Enrollment Base Number of ninth grade students in year y-3. I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system. F = Failing Students Number of students at cohort grade-level failing over the four-year period. (Note: Based on review of state documents, "failing" is understood to mean students retained in grade.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 5 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	3 3
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Minnesota Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/mncsa.doc

Missouri Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Classification of Method	Departure Classification indicator
Reporting Agency	Missouri Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Includes: students who obtain a GED. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Missouri Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/mocsa.doc

Montana Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Montana Office of Public Instruction
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y without receiving a standard diploma. Excludes: GED recipients. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Data unavailable for calculating disaggregated graduation rates for all NCLB categories (2002-03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Montana Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/mtcsa.doc

Nebraska Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Nebraska Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for on-time completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	District (data only collected at LEA level 2002-03)
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Nebraska Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/nbcsa.doc

Nevada Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Nevada Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: standard and advanced diploma recipients (students with IEP may have up to 7 years to earn a standard diploma). Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (i.e., adjusted diploma and certificate of attendance) and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y without receiving a standard diploma. Includes: recipients of adjusted diploma, certificate of attendance, and GED. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Nevada Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/nvcsa.doc

New Hampshire Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	New Hampshire Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of public school students estimated to remain in school until grade 12 and receive a diploma on-time (calculated as the product of persistence rate and diploma-to-completer ratio)
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_y = \frac{\sum G_y}{\sum C_y} * PR_y \qquad \text{where:} \qquad PR_y = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{g=9}^{12} D_{yg} \\ 1 - \frac{\sum_{g=9}^{12} D_{yg}}{\sum_{g=9}^{12} E_{yg}} \end{pmatrix}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma on-time for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: students taking longer than the standard number of years to earn a standard diploma, other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). C = High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: all recipients of standard diplomas and nonstandard diplomas. PR = Persistence Rate Percent of students estimated to remain in school from grades 9 through 12, derived from annual dropout rate in grades 9-12. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.) E = High School Enrollment Students enrolled in grades 9-12 in school year y.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook for the State of New Hampshire: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/nhcsa.doc

New Jersey Dropout Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	New Jersey Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students enrolled in grades 9-12 who drop out during a given school year.
Mathematical Definition	$HSDR_{y} = rac{\sum_{g=9}^{12} D_{yg}}{\sum_{g=9}^{12} E_{yg}}$
Definition of Elements	$D = High\ School\ Dropouts$ Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Includes: students who leave school and receive a GED. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative July-June reporting calendar.) $E = High\ School\ Enrollment$ Students enrolled in grades 9-12 in school year y (as of October).
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of New Jersey Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/njcsa.doc New Jersey Department of Education website: http://education.state.nj.us/rc/index.html

New Mexico Graduation Rate (NCLB)

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IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	New Mexico Public Education Department
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students in grade 12 who graduate during a given school year.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{g=12} G_{yg}}{\sum_{g=12} E_{yg}}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students in grade 12 receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. E = Twelfth Grade Enrollment Students enrolled in grade 12 in school year y.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 2 observation points
Time Span	1-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	New Mexico State Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/nmcsa.doc

New York Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Rate Indicator
Reporting Agency	New York State Education Department
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data with statewide student tracking system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students from an entering ninth grade cohort who graduate with a standard diploma within four years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} + \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} (I_{ym} - O_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students from an entering freshman class who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: students in state-approved program leading to certification in a career or technology field in addition to a high school diploma who earned a regular high school diploma within five years. E = Entering Cohort Number of students who started high school (i.e., ninth grade) in year y-3. Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer from the local school system.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 2 observation points (individual students tracked statewide)
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	New York State Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/nycsa.doc

North Carolina Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Other Indicator
Reporting Agency	North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of all public school graduates in a given year who have received a standard diploma on-time.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = rac{\displaystyle\sum_{m=1}^{m=1} G_{ym}}{\displaystyle\sum_{m} G_{ym}}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). m = Graduating Class Indication of student's expected graduating class, determined on time elapsed since taking the state's eighth grade assessment. For the on-time graduation class in year y (i.e., m=1), students would have taken the eighth grade test in year y-4.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Single cross-section with retrospective information
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State Board of Education State of North Carolina Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/nccsa.doc

North Dakota Graduation Rate (NCLB)

	dation rate (NCLD)
IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	North Dakota Department of Public Instruction
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Data unavailable for calculating disaggregated graduation rates (2002-03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	North Dakota Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/ndcsa.doc North Dakota School District Profiles http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/dpi/reports/profile/index.shtm

Ohio Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Ohio Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: summer graduates. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Ohio Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/ohcsa.doc Ohio Report Cards http://www.ode.state.oh.us/reportcard/choice_page/default.asp

Oklahoma Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Oklahoma State Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school during a single school year who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y,g11} + D_{y,g10} + D_{y,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: summer graduates. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers (GED) Students receiving GED credentials. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative reporting calendar.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Oklahoma Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/okcsa.doc

Oregon Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Oregon Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school during a single school year who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y,g11} + D_{y,g10} + D_{y,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. <u>Includes</u>: summer graduates. <u>Excludes</u>: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Single cross-section
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, disability status
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Oregon Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/orcsa.doc Oregon AYP Reports http://www.ode.state.or.us/nclb/ayp/index.asp

Pennsylvania Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Pennsylvania Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school during a single school year who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers Students receiving nonstandard diplomas. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged *Note: a synthetic version of indicator using a single year of data will be used for calculating disaggregated graduation rates until four years of subgroup data are available.
PURPOSE	
Main use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Oregon Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/orcsa.doc Oregon AYP Reports http://www.ode.state.or.us/nclb/ayp/index.asp

Rhode Island Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school during a single school year who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Rhode Island Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/ricsa.doc

South Carolina Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	South Carolina Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of first-time ninth grade students who graduate with a standard diploma in four years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} + \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} (I_{ym} - O_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: recipients of a standard diploma. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (e.g., IEP certificate) and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). E = Entering Cohort Number of first-time ninth grade students in year y-3. Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). Excludes: students repeating the ninth grade in year y-3. I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer out of the local school system.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 5 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	South Carolina Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/sccsa.doc

South Dakota Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	South Dakota Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	South Dakota Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/sdcsa.doc

Tennessee Graduation Rate (NCLB)

	ion nate (NCLD)
IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	State Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of public school students from an entering ninth grade class who leave school as high school graduates
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum (G_{ym} + A_{ym} + D_{y,g12,m} + D_{y-1,g11,m} + D_{y-2,g10,m} + D_{y-3,g9,m})}$
Definition of Elements	G = High School Graduates Students from an entering freshman cohort who receive a standard diploma in year y for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: summer graduates. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). m = Cohort Membership Students who were enrolled for the first time in grade 9 at a given point in time (y-3). The state's student tracking system should allow for adjustment of completion and dropout counts to reflect students who joined (or left) the original cohort by transferring into (or out of) the school system at cohort grade-level. A = Alternative High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y without receiving a standard diploma. Includes: nonstandard diplomas, certificates (e.g., Certificate of Achievement). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative reporting calendar.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 4 observation points (individual students tracked statewide)
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Tennessee Department of Education Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/tncsa.doc

Texas Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	State Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data with statewide student tracking system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of students from an entering ninth grade cohort who graduate with a standard diploma within four years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum E_{y-3,m} + \sum_{y=y-3}^{y} (I_{ym} - O_{ym})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students from an entering freshman class who receive a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Includes: recipients of a standard diploma. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). E = Entering Cohort Number of students who started high school (i.e., ninth grade) in year y-3. Cohort membership (m) is defined as individuals who were enrolled for the first time in a particular grade (9) at a given point in time (y-3) within a public school system (e.g., school, district). Excludes: students whose final status (at anticipated time of graduation) cannot be determined. I = Inflow to Cohort Students who joined the original cohort by transferring into the local school system at cohort grade-level. O = Outflow from Cohort Students who leave the original cohort due to transfer out of the local school system or death.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Longitudinal panel, 2 observation points (individual students tracked statewide)
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Texas Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/txcsa.doc

Utah Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	State of Utah Office of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program. (Note: three-year rate with grade 10 treated as start of high school.)
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10})}$
Definition of Elements	G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y . Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). $D = High School Dropouts$ Students in grade g who leave school during year g and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Includes: students' program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 3 observation points
Time Span	3-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system (Note: This method considers grade 10 to be the start of high school.)
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Utah Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/utcsa.doc

Vermont Graduation Rate—Version 1 (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	State of Vermont Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of public school students enrolled in grade 12 who complete high school during a given school year (i.e., grade 12 completion rate).
Mathematical Definition	$HSCR_{y} = \frac{\sum_{g=12} C_{yg}}{\sum_{g=12} (C_{yg} + A_{yg} + R_{yg} + D_{yg})}$
Definition of Elements	 C = High School Completers Students in twelfth grade who are reported as "Promoted" in year y. * A = Alternative Completers (GED) Students in twelfth grade who receive a GED in year y. R = Retained Students Twelfth grade students in year y reported as "Not Promoted." D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. Includes: students who dropped out during the summer preceding school year y. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative reporting calendar.) *Note: Criteria for twelfth grade "promotion" are not clearly specified. Although it appears that GED recipients are not considered "promoted," the treatment of students receiving other non-diploma credentials (e.g., certificate of attendance) is not clear.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Single cross-section with retrospective reporting
Time Span	N/A
REPORTING	
Target Population	Twelfth grade students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Data unavailable for calculating disaggregated graduation rates (2002–03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Vermont Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/vtcsa.doc Vermont Public School Dropout and High School Completion Report 2002–2003: http://www.state.vt.us/educ/new/pdfdoc/data/dropout/dropout_completion_03.pdf

Vermont Graduation Rate—Version 2 (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	State of Vermont Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have been "promoted" from the twelfth grade.
Mathematical Definition	$HSCR_{y} = \frac{\sum C_{y}}{\sum (C_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	C = High School Completers Students in twelfth grade who are reported as "Promoted" in year y. * D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition with alternative reporting calendar.) *Note: Criteria for twelfth grade "promotion" are not clearly specified. Although it appears that GED recipients are not considered "promoted," the treatment of students receiving other non-diploma credentials (e.g., certificate of attendance) is not clear.
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Data unavailable for calculating disaggregated graduation rates (2002–03)
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of Vermont Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/vtcsa.doc Vermont Public School Dropout and High School Completion Report 2002–2003: http://www.state.vt.us/educ/new/pdfdoc/data/dropout/ dropout_completion_03.pdf

Virginia Graduation Rate (NCLB)

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IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Virginia Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: recipients of Standard Diplomas and Advanced Studies Diplomas. Excludes: recipients of other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma (e.g., Modified Standard Diploma, Special Diploma, Certificate of Attendance) and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Virginia Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/vacsa.doc

Washington Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Cohort Indicator
Reporting Agency	Washington Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
Information Source	State administrative data collection Longitudinal data with statewide student tracking system
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Percent of first-time ninth grade students who graduate with a standard diploma within four years.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{ym} = \frac{\sum G_{ym}}{\sum G_{ym} + \sum_{g=9}^{12} R_{ym} + \sum (D_{y,g12,m} + D_{y-1,g11,m} + D_{y-2,g10,m} + D_{y-3,g9,m})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students from an entering freshman cohort who receive a standard diploma in year y for completion of a public secondary education program within four years of starting ninth grade. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). m = Cohort Membership Students who were enrolled in grade 9 at a given point in time (y-3). R = Retained Cohort Members Students from entering cohort who continue to be enrolled after school year y but have not graduated. D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State does not use CCD dropout definition, 2002-03.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Washington's Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/wacsa.doc

West Virginia Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	West Virginia Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for on-time completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	State of West Virginia Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/wvcsa.doc

Wisconson Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of the students leaving high school who have received a high school diploma for completing a public secondary education program.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Includes: summer graduates. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target population	High school students in state public education system
Structural units/levels	School, district, state
Population subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex
PURPOSE	
Main use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/wicsa.doc

Wyoming Graduation Rate (NCLB)

IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of Method	Departure Classification Indicator
Reporting Agency	Wyoming Department of Education
Information Source	State administrative data collection Aggregate-level data, no longitudinal tracking of individual students
DEFINITION	
General Definition	Proportion of public high school students who leave school as high school graduates.
Mathematical Definition	$HSGR_{y} = \frac{\sum G_{y}}{\sum (G_{y} + A_{y} + D_{y,g12} + D_{y-1,g11} + D_{y-2,g10} + D_{y-3,g9})}$
Definition of Elements	 G = High School Graduates Students receiving a standard diploma for completion of a public secondary education program in year y. Excludes: other program completion credentials offered in lieu of a standard diploma and equivalency credentials (e.g., GED). A = Alternative High School Completers Students completing a public secondary education program in year y without receiving a standard diploma (e.g., certificate of completion). D = High School Dropouts Students in grade g who leave school during year y and have not graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved secondary educational program. (State uses CCD dropout definition.)
DATA DESCRIPTION	
Unit of Analysis	School
Data Structure	Repeated cross-section with 4 observation points
Time Span	4-year period of observation
REPORTING	
Target Population	High school students in state public education system
Structural Units/Levels	School, district, state
Population Subgroups	Race/ethnicity, sex, disability status
PURPOSE	
Main Use(s)	Accountability, Reporting
CITATION	
	Wyoming Consolidated State Application Accountability Workbook: http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/stateplans03/wycsa.doc Every Student Counts http://www.k12.wy.us/stats/wde_public.esc.show_menu